Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

re
7
C78

VOL. 10 NO. 14 APRIL 1, 1960

LIBRARY
APR 18 1960
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Cooperative ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

Issued by

PLANT PEST CONTROL DIVISION
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

PLANT PEST CONTROL DIVISION

SURVEY AND DETECTION OPERATIONS

The Cooperative Economic Insect Report is issued weekly as a service to American Agriculture. Its contents are compiled from information supplied by cooperating State, Federal, and industrial entomologists and other agricultural workers. In releasing this material the Division serves as a clearing house and does not assume responsibility for accuracy of the material.

Reports and inquiries pertaining to this release should be mailed to:

Survey and Detection Operations
Plant Pest Control Division
Agricultural Research Service
United States Department of Agriculture
Washington 25, D. C.

Volume 10 April 1, 1960 Number 14

COOPERATIVE ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

Highlights of Insect Conditions

Heavy SPOTTED ALFALFA APHID infestations reported in Brazos County, Texas, and infestations increasing in Arizona. PEA APHID also heavy in Arizona alfalfa. (p. 234).

GREEN PEACH APHID severely damaging peach tree foliage in Las Cruces area, New Mexico, and heavy on potatoes and other plants in central Arizona. (pp. 235,236).

BARK BEETLES (*Dendroctonus brevicomis* and *D. monticolae*) causing considerable damage to pine trees in areas of California. (p. 236). -

MOSQUITOES becoming prevalent in areas of Nevada and in northern California. (p. 237).

Larvae of a CUBAN MAY BEETLE (*Phyllophaga bruneri*) are abundant in the Miami area of Florida; the only known location in the U. S. (p. 238).

ADDITIONAL NOTES. (p. 239). CORRECTION. (p. 240).

INSECT DETECTION: A yucca moth (*Tegeticula yuccasella*) recorded for first time in Wisconsin (p. 236); and European corn borer collected for first time in Union County, North Carolina (p. 234).

Some First Reports of the Season - ALFALFA WEEVIL adults active in Colorado, Utah and Idaho; CLOVER ROOT CURCULIO active in Colorado and Idaho; GREEN CLOVERWORM larvae present in Alabama; ALFALFA CATERPILLAR larvae taken March 23 in Colorado; LYGUS BUGS active in Utah, Colorado and Idaho; BEET ARMYWORM and CABBAGE LOOPER present in New Mexico lettuce fields; IMPORTED CABBAGEWORM adult collected in North Carolina; PEAR THRIPS active and PEAR PSYLLA eggs hatched in Oregon on March 18 and March 19, respectively; HACKBERRY NIPPLE GALL flights observed March 19 in Colorado; FACE FLY adults observed in Massachusetts; HONEY BEE active in Oklahoma; LADY BEETLES active in Colorado and Idaho; winged TERMITES noted in Maryland, North Carolina, Colorado and Nevada; and larvae of *Apterona crenulella* developing in Utah.

INSECTS not known to occur in the United States. (p. 241).

****

NOTE - Survey and Detection Operations has recently moved from the South Agriculture Building to their new offices in the Administration Building (room 450-E) in Washington, D. C. No change in the mailing address is necessary because of this relocation, however.

****

Reports in this issue are for the week ending March 25, unless otherwise indicated.

WEATHER OF THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 28

This week was a period of sharply contrasting weather conditions over much of the Nation. Mean temperatures in the eastern half of the country were again much below normal for the week. Rapid warming occurred in most sections over the weekend, however, ending record March cold in most states east of the Rocky Mountains. An outstanding example of the extremely rapid warming occurred in North Dakota, where temperatures were near -20° on Thursday morning and near 75° on Saturday afternoon. The warm weather caused rapid snowmelt which produced flooding over much of the Missouri and upper Mississippi River Basins and in the Great Lakes region. Unseasonably warm temperatures were general from the western Great Plains to the Pacific coast throughout the week.

Precipitation was very light or absent in most areas. Moderate to heavy rainfall, however, occurred from Louisiana to eastern New Mexico, and in south central Texas late in the week; light to moderate showers and rain fell along the Pacific coast over the weekend; and moderate to heavy snow was reported in parts of Michigan, Ohio and western New York, Connecticut, and in the mountains of North Carolina. Rainfall in the wet Southeastern States was the lightest in several weeks, allowing the start or resumption of fieldwork in most sections.

Before the rapid warming in the eastern portions of the Nation, extremely cold temperatures, including numerous record-low readings for so late in the year, were observed in the Great Lakes, Ohio Valley, and Northeastern States, and freezing temperatures extended to central Florida early in the week, equaling or approaching cold temperature records there for so late in the year. Below-zero readings were recorded in the Dakotas, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, New York, and New England. Some of the coldest locations included Langdon, North Dakota, -20°; Pellston, Michigan, -21°; Wanekena Ranger Station, New York, -21°; and Montpelier, Vermont, -12°.

In marked contrast were maximum temperatures in the Western States, where many record-high temperatures for so early in the year were equaled or exceeded in Montana, Oregon, California, Nevada, and Utah. Some of the higher readings occurred at Billings, Montana, 77°; Pendleton, Oregon, 78°; Red Bluff, California, 92°; and Ely, Nevada, 83°, which exceeded the previous high temperature in March there. Cooler air pushed through the Plateau, northern Rocky Mountains and upper Great Plains States on Monday, again lowering temperatures in those areas. (Summary supplied by U. S. Weather Bureau).

CEREAL AND FORAGE INSECTS

GRASSHOPPERS - ARIZONA - Eggs of Aulocara elliotti, Melanoplus bilituratus and M. cuneatus began to hatch between March 20 and March 24 on the rangeland area of eastern Arizona. This is about 2 weeks later than in 1959, but is near the average for all years. Egg surveys indicate light populations in the San Carlos area and light to moderate populations in the Bonita-Sunset districts. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.).

GREENBUG (Toxoptera graminum) - ARKANSAS - Very few found in small grain in western area; counts less than one per linear foot. (Boyer). LOUISIANA - Survey of oat fields in Caldwell, Ouachita, Morehouse, Union, Lincoln, Claiborne, Webster and Bossier Parishes revealed a very light, spotty infestation. Greenbug was not present in 50 percent of the fields. Counts ranged 0-27 per linear foot in other fields. In one field in Ouachita Parish, greenbug averaged 13 per linear foot. (Spink). OKLAHOMA - None noted in 2 fields of small grain checked in Garfield County and counts ranged 1-3 per linear foot in 3 of 6 fields checked in Kingfisher County. (Owens). Counts ranged 1-10 per linear foot in 2 wheat fields in Payne County. (Stiles). Populations averaged from 1-30 per linear foot in small grain surveyed in Cleveland, McClain, Garvin, Pontotoc, Hughes and Seminole Counties. Counts averaged up to 100 per linear foot in bottom land fields near Noble, Cleveland County. Plants showed only limited effect from feeding of aphids. (VanCleave, Hatfield). Populations continue to increase in south central area. Counts averaged 9-120 plus per linear foot in 4 fields checked in Marshall County. (Vinson). Counts averaged 6 and 10 per linear foot in 2 fields checked in Cotton and Tillman Counties. None noted in 6 other fields surveyed in southwest area. (Hatfield). None noted in 6 fields checked in southwestern area. (Presgrove). Counts ranged 0-5 per linear foot in 2 wheat fields checked in Washita County. None noted in 14 other fields surveyed in Greer, Kiowa and Washita Counties. (Hudson). Light in 2 fields checked in Washita and Custer Counties and none noted in 5 additional fields checked in southwestern and west central areas. (Burke).

APPLE GRAIN APHID (Rhopalosiphum fitchii) - OKLAHOMA - Counts averaged 2 per linear foot in wheat field checked in Hennessey area. None noted in 5 other fields checked in Kingfisher-Garfield County area. (Owens). None noted in 2 fields checked in Payne County. (Stiles). Light populations (averaged from less than 1-60 per linear foot) in one-eighth of the fields of small grain checked in the central area. (VanCleave, Hatfield). Counts averaged 6 and 80 per linear foot in 2 fields checked in Marshall County and none noted in 2 other fields checked in same county. (Vinson). Counts averaged 15 per linear foot in one field surveyed in Tillman County and none noted in 7 other fields checked in Cotton and Tillman Counties. (Hatfield). None noted in 22 fields of small grain checked in southwestern and west central areas. (Presgrove, Hudson). Light in one field checked in Washita County and none found in 6 other fields checked in southwest and west central areas. (Burke). ARKANSAS - None found on small grain that has made very little growth. Small grain six inches high in northwestern area has had spotted, heavy infestations for some time; counts ranged from very few to 50 or more per linear foot. (Boyer).

CORN LEAF APHID (Rhopalosiphum maidis) - OKLAHOMA - Found in only one field in Noble area where counts averaged less than one per linear foot. None noted in other fields checked in central area. (VanCleave, Hatfield). Counts ranged 8-30 per linear foot in 4 fields checked in Marshall County. (Vinson). None noted in fields surveyed in southwest and west central areas (Hatfield, Presgrove, Hudson, Burke) and none noted in fields checked in Payne, Kingfisher and Garfield Counties (Stiles, Owens).

WINTER GRAIN MITE (Penthaleus major) - OKLAHOMA - Counts ranged 1-25 per linear foot in approximately one-fifth of the fields of small grain checked in central area. (VanCleave, Hatfield). Counts averaged 30 per linear foot in a wheat field in Tillman County. (Hatfield). None noted in other small grain fields checked throughout the State. (Vinson, Presgrove, Hudson, Burke, Owens, Stiles).

EUROPEAN CORN BORER (Pyrausta nubilalis) - NORTH CAROLINA - Injured corn stalk and larvae parasitized with a fungus found in Union County. This is the first report of this species in that county. (Farrier).

ALFALFA WEEVIL (Hypera postica) - COLORADO - Adults active in alfalfa in Larimer County. (Colo. Ins. Sur.). UTAH - Adults now active in Davis and Salt Lake Counties. (Knowlton).

EGYPTIAN ALFALFA WEEVIL (Hypera brunneipennis) - ARIZONA - Counts average 10-12 per sweep in many Yuma County alfalfa fields. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.).

CLOVER ROOT CURCULIO (Sitona hispidula) - COLORADO - Adults active in alfalfa in Larimer County. (Colo. Ins. Sur.).

SPOTTED ALFALFA APHID (Therioaphis maculata) - ARIZONA - Infestations increasing in alfalfa, statewide. Populations still low in most areas; but in Yuma County some fields heavily infested and are being damaged considerably. (Ariz. Coop.Sur.). TEXAS - Heavy infestation on alfalfa in the Brazos River area of Brazos County. (Randolph). OKLAHOMA - Light populations (8-50 per square foot) noted in approximately one-half of the alfalfa fields checked in central area. (VanCleave, Hatfield). Counts averaged 10-15 per square foot in 2 alfalfa fields in Johnston County (Vinson) and 10, 20 and 20 per square foot of crown area in 3 alfalfa fields in Tillman County (Hatfield). Populations decreased in 4 infested alfalfa fields in Beckham, Roger Mills and Custer Counties. Counts now average less than one per square foot. (Burke). Counts averaged 0 and 3 per square foot of crown in 2 alfalfa fields surveyed in Kingfisher-Garfield County area. (Owens). ARKANSAS - None found on alfalfa in northwestern area. (Boyer).

PEA APHID (Macrosiphum pisi) - ARIZONA - Infestations heavy in alfalfa, statewide. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.). OKLAHOMA - Light populations, 0.8-8.0 per square foot, common in fields of alfalfa and vetch surveyed in central area. (VanCleave, Hatfield). Light, 8 per square foot, in an alfalfa field checked in Johnston County. (Vinson). None noted in field surveyed in Jackson County. (Presgrove). Counts averaged 0 and 0.5 per square foot of crown area in 2 alfalfa fields checked in Kingfisher-Garfield County area. (Owens). Light in an alfalfa field checked in Beckham County. (Burke).

A WEBWORM (Loxostege sp.) - OKLAHOMA - Light in an alfalfa field checked in Johnston County. (Vinson).

GREEN CLOVERWORM (Plathypena scabra) - ALABAMA - Light infestation on crimson clover in Autauga County. Larvae ranged from very small to one-half inch in length. (S. Hays).

ALFALFA CATERPILLAR (Colias philodice eurytheme) - COLORADO - An early-instar larva taken March 23. (Colo. Ins. Sur.).

A LEAFHOPPER (Dikraneura carneola) - UTAH - Very numerous in fall grain and grassy roadsides of central Utah County. (Knowlton).

CLOVER LEAFHOPPER (Aceratagallia sanguinolenta) - COLORADO - Counts 28 per 100 sweeps in alfalfa. (Colo. Ins. Sur.). UTAH - Numerous in alfalfa fields at Spanish Fork and Mapleton, Utah County. (Knowlton).

FALSE CHINCH BUGS - UTAH - Appearing on range and alfalfa field margins of Weber and Salt Lake Counties. (Knowlton).

LYGUS BUGS (Lygus spp.) - COLORADO - Adults number 8 per 100 sweeps in Larimer County alfalfa. (Colo. Ins. Sur.). UTAH - Active in northern area alfalfa fields, largely L. elisus. (Knowlton).

FRUIT INSECTS

GREEN PEACH APHID (Myzus persicae) - COLORADO - Eggs hatching in Mesa, Delta, Garfield and Montrose Counties. (Colo. Ins. Sur.). NEW MEXICO - Causing severe damage to foliage of peach trees in Las Cruces area, Dona Ana County. (N. M. Coop. Rpt.).

APHIDS - UTAH - Eggs light to moderately numerous in apple orchards in south Box Elder, Weber, Salt Lake and Utah Counties. (Knowlton).

SAN JOSE SCALE (Aspidiotus perniciosus) - TEXAS - Infestations on peach trees in Nacogdoches County causing damage to orchards. (Texas. Coop. Rpt.). NEW MEXICO - Abandoned apple orchards heavily infested at Aztec, San Juan County. (N. M. Coop. Rpt.).

MEXICAN MEALYBUG (Phenacoccus gossypii) - CALIFORNIA - Heavy populations developed on guava in Willows, Glenn County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

LYGUS BUGS (Lygus spp.) - UTAH - Active in northern area orchards, largely L. elisus. (Knowlton).

PACIFIC FLATHEADED BORER (Chrysobothris mali) - CALIFORNIA - Medium damage to a peach tree in Santee, San Diego County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

Citrus Insect Situation in Florida - Mid-March - PURPLE SCALE (Lepidosaphes beckii) activity will hold near the present low level through March and then will take a slight upward trend in April. Populations will be lower than in the spring of 1959 and much below those of 1951-58. FLORIDA RED SCALE (Chrysomphalus aonidum) activity has sharply increased since February and a further increase is expected through April. However, populations are very low at present and will remain below average in most districts this spring. Moderate activity is present in the Indian River and Ridge districts. CITRUS RED MITE (Panonychus citri) - An increase in activity during the past week marked the start of an upward trend which will prevail during the next month. Current activity and population levels are below average for this time of year and are expected to remain below average through April. Infestations are spotty, but all districts have a few groves with moderate to high infestations. Mites are now moving out on the new growth. Highest activity is in the Bartow and Brooksville districts. CITRUS RUST MITE (Phyllocoptruta oleivora) activity dropped to average level during the past two weeks and will continue downward through April. Heavy to moderate infestations are spotty, but can be found in all districts and are more numerous than normal for this time of year. Highest activity is in the Bartow, west coast, Ridge and Brooksville districts. TEXAS CITRUS MITE (Eutetranychus banksi) and SIX-SPOTTED MITE (Eotetranychus sexmaculatus) infestations are increasing. (Simanton, Thompson, Johnson (Citrus Exp. Sta., Lake Alfred)).

BLACK CITRUS APHID (Toxoptera aurantii) - CALIFORNIA - Medium populations developed on tangerine in Imperial County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

DARKLING BEETLES - ARIZONA - Adults have been numerous in Yuma County vineyards for several weeks and are causing damage by feeding on the buds. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.).

TRUCK CROP INSECTS

BEET ARMYWORM (Spodoptera exigua) - NEW MEXICO - Occasional larva, probably this species, found in lettuce fields in Dona Ana County. (N. M. Coop. Rpt.)

CABBAGE LOOPER (Trichoplusia ni) - NEW MEXICO - Eggs and larvae very light and spotty in Dona Ana County lettuce fields. (N. M. Coop. Rpt.).

IMPORTED CABBAGEWORM (*Pieris rapae*) - NORTH CAROLINA - First adult of the season received for identification from Lenoir County. (Jones, Farrier).

A CUCUMBER BEETLE (*Diabrotica undecimpunctata tenella*) - NEW MEXICO - Causing minor damage to lettuce plantings in Dona Ana County. (N. M. Coop. Rpt.).

FLEA BEETLES - NEW MEXICO - Unspecified species beginning to build up on cabbage in Dona Ana County; damage is light. (N. M. Coop. Rpt.).

GREEN PEACH APHID (*Myzus persicae*) - ARIZONA - Heavy infestations present on potatoes, safflower and numerous weeds and flowers in the central part of the State. Infestations are light on lettuce and cantaloup in the central and southwest areas. Large numbers of winged forms are present in all areas. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.).

CUTWORMS - NEW MEXICO - Unspecified species are a problem in several onion fields which were in alfalfa during the 1959 season. (N. M. Coop. Rpt.).

THRIPS - NEW MEXICO - Unspecified species averaged 10-12 per plant on seed onions, lighter on bulb onions, in Dona Ana County. (N. M. Coop. Rpt.).

FOREST, ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREE INSECTS

BARK BEETLES (*Dendroctonus* spp.) - CALIFORNIA - *D. brevicomis* and *D. monticolae* causing considerable damage to old growth ponderosa and sugar pines in the south grove of the Calaveras Big Trees and an area between the north and middle forks of the Stanislaus River. Red tops and fading occurring on about 1,000 acres of timber. (R. Pland). Aerial survey revealed considerable kill in ponderosa pine in groups of 30 or more in the Stanislaus National Forest and adjacent private land. Many small trees also involved. Control logging and chemical treatment are anticipated. (L. S. Price).

AN OLETHREUTID (probably *Petrova metallica*) - CALIFORNIA - Causing tip killing of bishop pines in the Fort Bragg area of Mendocino County. (P. Lowell).

A SCALE INSECT (*Matsucoccus paucicicatrices*) - CALIFORNIA - Causing flagging of twigs and branches and also complete kill of some young sugar pines in the Mendocino National Forest. (B. Lange).

A YUCCA MOTH (*Tegeticula yuccasella*) - WISCONSIN - Specimens collected from yucca seed pods in a nursery at Brodhead, Green County, on August 12, 1959, were determined as this species. This is a new State record for this species. (Wis. Coop. Sur.).

APHIDS - FLORIDA - An increase reported from Palm Beach district, especially on hibiscus and citrus. (Fla. Coop. Sur.). NEW MEXICO - Moderate to heavy infestations of *Cinara tujafilina* present on arborvitae in southern counties. (N. M. Coop.Rpt.).OKLAHOMA - Light to medium infestations of *Cinara* sp. noted on arborvitae throughout the central area (VanCleave, Hatfield) and medium infestations noted on the same host at 2 locations in Johnston and Marshall Counties. (Vinson).

A CHINCH BUG (*Blissus* sp.) - FLORIDA - Populations reported to be the lowest in 10 years. (Fla. Coop. Sur.).

DOGWOOD CLUB-GALL MIDGE (*Mycodiplosis alternata*) - NORTH CAROLINA - Severely infesting dogwood locally in Durham County. (Jones, Farrier).

EUONYMUS SCALE (Unaspis euonymi) - MARYLAND - Infesting euonymus at Baltimore, March 19. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.).

SCALE INSECTS - MARYLAND - Fiorinia externa severely infesting yew at Towson, Baltimore County. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.). IDAHO - An unspecified species reported infesting flowering peach trees at Parma. (Scott).

SPIDER MITES - NEW MEXICO - Populations of unspecified species building up on ornamental plants in southern part of the State. (N. M. Coop. Rpt.).

ELM LEAF BEETLE (Galerucella xanthomelaena) - UTAH - Adults survived the winter at Granger, Salt Lake County. (Knowlton).

A CHRYSOMELID (Altica ulmi) - PENNSYLVANIA - Large numbers present at base of elm tree at Grove City, Mercer County, December 28, 1959. Det. W. W. Boyle. (Adams).

A PLANT BUG - PENNSYLVANIA - Infesting buds of white ash at Livonia, Centre County. Buds were killed. Determined as probably ash plant bug (Neoborus amoenus) by R.T. Saylor from egg, host and damage. (Drooz, March 7).

HACKBERRY NIPPLE GALL (Pachypsylla celtidis-mamma) - COLORADO - Flights observed March 19 in Larimer County. (Colo. Ins. Sur.).

A PSYLLID (Pachypsylla venusta) - NEW MEXICO - Galls caused by this species abundant on shade trees at Truth or Consequences, Sierra County. (N. M. Coop. Rpt.).

EUROPEAN ELM SCALE (Gossyparia spuria) - CALIFORNIA - Heavy infestations occurring on American elm trees in Riverside, Riverside County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

INSECTS AFFECTING MAN AND ANIMALS

MOSQUITOES - CALIFORNIA - Populations of Culex tarsalis and other species generally showing rapid increases during March. High daytime temperatures, following considerable rain, have activated mosquitoes, causing a nuisance to home owners. Highest populations occurred in the northern area of the State. (Vector Control). NEVADA - Third-instar larvae of Aedes communis and A. increpitus averaged 35-50 per dip at Glenbrook, Douglas County. Larvae of A. dorsalis were mostly third instar and those of A. campestris mostly fourth instar; both in the Fallon area of Churchill County. A. niphadopsis adults emerged in Fallon, as well as in Fernley and Yerington, Lyon County. (Chapman).

FACE FLY (Musca autumnalis) - MASSACHUSETTS - Adults overwintering in schoolhouse in Amherst, Hampshire County. Active in schoolrooms on warm days. (Sweetman, Steve, March 22).

CATTLE GRUBS (Hypoderma spp.) - UTAH - Grubs removed from backs of cattle in the Ephraim-Gunnison-Mayfield area during period February 23-25 were all determined as H. lineatum by C. W. Sabrosky. Some herds of cattle in the Fillmore-Kanosh area, Millard County, are heavily infested by Hypoderma spp. (Knowlton). OKLAHOMA - Adults of H. lineatum observed running cattle in the Roff area of Pontotoc County on the afternoon of March 23. (VanCleave, Hatfield).

CATTLE LICE - UTAH - Unspecified species heavily infesting some cattle herds in the Fillmore-Kanosh area of Millard County. (Knowlton).

PACIFIC COAST TICK (Dermacentor occidentalis) - CALIFORNIA - Light populations occurring in native grasses and volunteer wheat in Cuyama, Santa Barbara County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

STORED-PRODUCT INSECTS

INDIAN-MEAL MOTH (Plodia interpunctella) - PENNSYLVANIA - Fairly heavy infestation in basement of a home in Centre County, reported March 3. (Gesell).

BENEFICIAL INSECTS

HONEY BEE (Apis mellifera) - OKLAHOMA - First activity noted; gathering pollen from elm and maple in the Stillwater area, Payne County. This is 4-6 weeks later than usual. (Bieberdorf).

LADY BEETLES (Hippodamia spp.) - COLORADO - Masses of hibernating adults of Hippodamia spp.found in foothills in northwest Larimer County. (Colo. Ins. Sur.). OKLAHOMA - Light to medium populations of H. convergens noted in most fields of alfalfa and small grain found to be infested with aphids in the west central area of the State. (Burke). Very limited numbers of the same species noted in the remaining fields surveyed throughout the State. (Okla. Coop. Rpt.). IDAHO - Annual spring migrations of numerous species commenced in the Moscow area with the advent of warm weather. (Gittins).

NABIDS (Nabis spp.) - OKLAHOMA - Limited numbers active in fields surveyed in the central area of the State. (VanCleave, Hatfield).

MISCELLANEOUS INSECTS

EASTERN SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE (Reticulitermes flavipes) - MARYLAND - Winged forms noted in cellar of a home at Baltimore, March 22. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.). NORTH CAROLINA - Swarming in a house in Wake County. (Jones, Farrier).

TERMITES - COLORADO - Winged forms of Reticulitermes tibialis observed in several locations in Larimer County. (Colo. Ins. Sur.). UTAH - Severe infestation of an unspecified species present in a large business building in Salt Lake City. (Knowlton). NEVADA - Reticulitermes sp. swarming in Elko, Elko County, with many homes reported infested. (Del Curto).

A PSYCHID (Apterona crenulella) - UTAH - Larvae developing inside overwintered cases in cherry orchard near Spanish Fork. Quite a little winter mortality is evident. (Knowlton).

WHITE-SPOTTED SAWYER (Monochamus scutellatus) - MARYLAND - Specimens collected in a home at Kensington, Montgomery County, March 22. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.).

A CUBAN MAY BEETLE (Phyllophaga bruneri) - FLORIDA - Light traps have been operated in the Miami area since this pest was discovered in June 1959. (A write-up of the species can be found in CEIR 10(4):47.). Adults have been collected every month since the discovery, except the months of January and February 1960. However, larvae are abundant and appear to be near pupation. Insecticidal tests have yet to reveal satisfactory control. Additional tests are being conducted in the Miami area. (Fla. Coop. Sur.).

CIGARETTE BEETLE (Lasioderma serricorne) - NORTH CAROLINA - Large numbers received for identification from Lenoir County. (Jones, Farrier).

FURNITURE CARPET BEETLE (Anthrenus flavipes) - PENNSYLVANIA - Specimens taken in a home in Centre County, March 12. (Gesell).

NITIDULIDS - CALIFORNIA - Heavy adult populations of Carpophilus hemipterus and Haptoncus luteolus occurring in old fruit dumps in the Clovis area of Fresno County. A single 5-gallon trap collected over 5,000 beetles in 48 hours, with daytime temperatures over 80° F. C. hemipterus comprised 95 percent of the collection while H. luteolus had only 5 percent. (G. Spitler, A. Yearington).

COCKROACHES - MARYLAND - Blattella germanica infesting a new house at Randallstown, Baltimore County. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.). UTAH - Blatta orientalis infesting a home in Salt Lake City. (Knowlton).

EASTERN LUBBER GRASSHOPPER (Romalea microptera) - FLORIDA - Reported as appearing in abundance. (R. A. Long).

BOXELDER BUG (Leptocoris trivittatus) - MARYLAND - Troubling homeowners by entering houses in Baltimore and Montgomery Counties. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.).

CLUSTER FLY (Pollinia rudis) - COLORADO - Abundant in lawns in Larimer County. (Colo. Ins. Sur.). UTAH - This species and blow flies active about farms at Spanish Fork, Utah County. (Knowlton).

LARGER YELLOW ANT (Lasius interjectus) - PENNSYLVANIA - Were swarming in a home in Delaware County in February. (Menusan).

A THRIPS (Gynaikothrips ficorum) - CALIFORNIA - Reported as Gynaikothrips sp. in CEIR, Vol. 9, pages 921, 963, 986 and 1008; has now been determined as this species by K. O'Neill. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

CLOVER MITE (Bryobia praetiosa) - CALIFORNIA - Heavy population invading a home in San Leandro, Alameda County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

ADDITIONAL NOTES

NEVADA - No specimens of PEA APHID (Macrosiphum pisi) or SPOTTED ALFALFA APHID (Therioaphis maculata) found in fields checked in Churchill and Washoe Counties. (Bechtel, Gardella, Lauderdale, York).

IDAHO - Overwintering adults of ALFALFA WEEVIL (Hypera postica) became active in the Moscow area during the week ending March 18 and adults of CLOVER ROOT CURCULIO (Sitona hispidula) are now active in the same area. (Gittins). LYGUS BUGS (Lygus hesperus and L. elisus) are appearing in large numbers in the Parma area of Canyon County. (Scott). L. hesperus also becoming quite active in the Moscow area of Latah County. (Gittins). Infestation of what is probably WESTERN PEACH TREE BORER (Sanninoidea exitiosa graefi) found in a small peach orchard in the Parma area. Infestations in this orchard were apparently reduced by 90 percent from those of 1959 following 2 summer treatments and one spring treatment. Infestations have also been reported on backyard peach trees in Parma and Emmett. (Scott).

OREGON - PEAR THRIPS (Taeniothrips inconsequens) began emerging in Linn County, March 18.(Jones). LEAFHOPPERS (undetermined) were reported severely infesting lawns and shrubs in Pendleton, March 18. Damage was considered light. (Chinn). Early spring surveys made in Umatilla County alfalfa fields heavily infested during the late fall of 1959 by SPOTTED ALFALFA APHID (Therioaphis maculata), proved negative for this species. (Every). PEAR PSYLLA (Psylla pyricola) - Eggs laid by winter adults on pear spurs began to hatch in the Medford area on March 19; an unusually early date. (Gentner). APPLE GRAIN APHID (Rhopalosiphum fitchii) - Recently emerged young aphids were observed on March 21 in moderate numbers in the opening blossom clusters of unsprayed pear trees in the Medford area. (Gentner).

LIGHT TRAP COLLECTIONS

	Pseudaletia unipuncta	Agrotis ipsilon	Feltia subterr.	Prodenia ornithog.	Peridroma margaritosa
ARIZONA					
Mesa 3/7-20				24	8
FLORIDA					
Quincy 3/14		1	13		
LOUISIANA					
Franklin 3/18-24		5	12	4	
Baton Rouge 3/18-24	3	2	1	1	
SOUTH CAROLINA					
Charleston 3/21-27		12	1	2	1
TEXAS					
Brownsville 2/20-3/11	30	15	9		7

Additional Collections

ARIZONA (Mesa, 3/7-20) - Spodoptera exigua - 14. TEXAS (Brownsville, 2/20-3/11) - Heliothis zea - 9; Loxostege similalis - 843.

CORRECTION

CEIR 10(13):214 - DOGWOOD BORER (Thamnospecia scitula) should read (Thamnosphecia scitula).

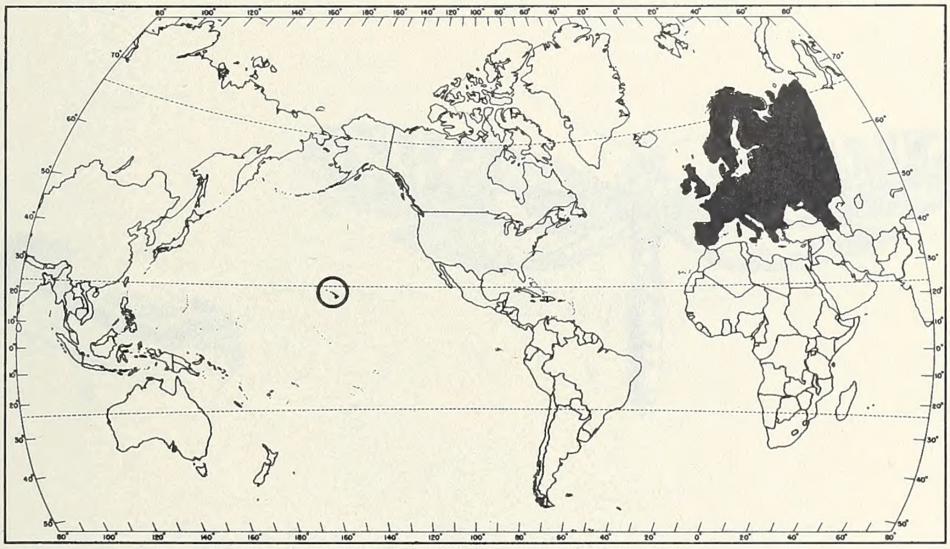
INSECTS NOT KNOWN TO OCCUR IN THE UNITED STATES

LEEK MOTH (Acrolepia assectella (Zell.))[1]

Economic Importance: This hyponomeutid causes heavy damage to leeks, onions and related crops in Europe by mining and feeding within the foliage and bulbs. Damage is followed by extensive rotting. The larvae also feed on the seed stalk, preventing formation of seed. Infestations in leek in Italy increase in intensity during the growing season, reaching 40 percent or more by late summer. Injury to onions in England is apparently less severe than that on leeks. Combined damage from this species and the onion maggot (Hylemya antiqua) on leeks in Holland has run as high as 80 to 90 percent. In some areas, the moth is regarded as more damaging than the maggot. Acrolepia assectella is frequently intercepted at U. S. ports of entry. It has been reported from Hawaii where it attacks onions.

Distribution: Generally distributed in Europe, including British Isles. Also reported from Hawaii.

Hosts: Onion, leek, garlic, chive.



General Distribution of Acrolepia assectella

Life History and Habits: The moth flies at night in an irregular zigzag pattern. Copulation occurs in the early morning and lasts for several hours. Egg laying begins shortly thereafter. Each female lays about 100 eggs during the month of May. These are placed singly at the base of the onion, leek or garlic plant. Hatching occurs in 5 to 8 days and the young larva perforates the epidermis and makes a gallery 2 to 5 mm. long. After about 5 days the larva moves to the heart of the plant and bores in all directions. The affected plants yellow at the extremities, the central leaves show perforated and transparent streaks in irregular bands. After 15 to 20 days, the larva leaves the plant and pupates in a cocoon on the foliage or other support. In about 2 weeks moths emerge. The second generation feeds during August. Pupation takes place in September and

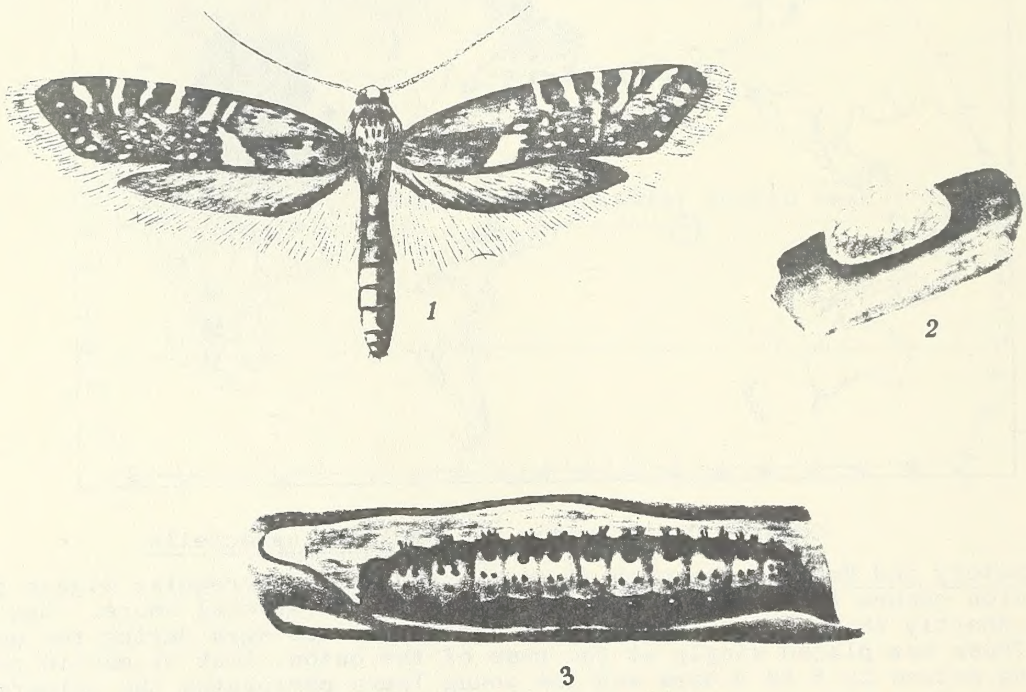
---

(Hyponomeutidae, Lepidoptera)

[1] Except the State of Hawaii.

part of the moths emerge and overwinter in sheltered locations. The remainder of the moths do not emerge until the following spring. This is the life history of A. assectella under French conditions. Five or six generations a year are reported for Italy.

Description: ADULT expanse 16-18 mm. Head red; antennae, thorax and abdomen brownish. Hindwings clear gray with long fringe. Spread forewings brownish-black with terminal third whitish, fringe brownish with intermingled black scales. Two white spots occur on the posterior border. Antenna simple in both sexes. Maxillary palps short and erect. EGGS 0.5 by 0.2 mm., reniform, white. Full-grown LARVA about 5 mm. long, clear greenish. Head, pronotum and thoracic legs yellow. Each abdominal segment has 4 small black plaques dorsally, each with a seta, and laterally 4 similar ones on each side. COCOON grayish or brownish, pupa about 7 mm. long. (Prepared in Survey and Detection Operations in cooperation with other ARS agencies and the U. S. National Museum). CEIR 10(14):4-1-60.



Adult (1), Egg (2) and Larva (3) of Acrolepia assectella

Figures (except map): Adult, egg and larva from Volkov, S. M., Zimin, L. S., Rudenko, D. K. and Tupenevich, S. M., 1955. Album of Pests and Diseases of Agricultural Crops of the non-Chernozen Area of European USSR. Table 72. (In Russian).

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Official Business

POSTAGE AND FEES PAI
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTUR